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SEC. 15. *Discharge of patients addicted to the excessive use of drugs or liquor.*—Any person committed as a patient, or any person in his behalf, may apply to the commissioners of insanity for discharge from the special ward, and the commissioners shall thereupon make an examination of such patient, and if the commissioners are satisfied that such patient is cured, or fit to be allowed at large without danger to himself or any other person, or that such person has regained his self-control respecting the use of drugs or liquor, they may discharge such patient. The commissioners may in their discretion if discharge be denied nevertheless release such patient on parole. Whenever any patient is discharged from the special ward, the commissioners shall sign and deliver a certificate of discharge to such patient, and also forward a certified copy of such discharge to the circuit or district court of the circuit or district from whence such patient was committed, and the judge shall file the same with the record of commitment.

SEC. 16. *Duties and powers of commissioners of insanity.*—In all matters affecting said detention house and special ward, and in all proceedings by and before the commissioners of insanity under the provisions of this act, the commissioners shall perform the duties and functions required of them and have and exercise any and all of the powers and authority in them vested, as though under sections 1076 to 1091, inclusive, of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, relating to insane persons, not inconsistent herewith.

SEC. 17. *Compensation of commissioners.*—For each examination made by the commissioners of insanity of any insane or alleged insane patient for the purpose of determining the advisability or necessity of transferring such patient to or from the detention house or special ward the commissioners shall each be entitled to receive a fee of \$2.50, to be paid by or out of the estate of such patient. For each examination of any patient committed to the detention house or special ward, whether upon an appeal or an application for parole or discharge, the commissioners shall each be entitled to receive a fee of \$5, to be paid by or out of the estate of such patient. If in any case any alleged insane person examined for transfer to or from said detention house or special ward, or any person examined on appeal or for parole or discharge from said detention house or special ward, shall be wholly unable to pay said fees, or if, on any application for parole or discharge or on an appeal, the parole or discharge shall be granted or the appeal sustained, the fees for examination shall be a charge upon the county or city and county from which said patient was committed, similarly as provided by section 1084 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, in the case of examinations of insane persons for discharge from the insane asylum.

Foods and Drugs—Adulteration and Misbranding. (Act 78, Apr. 13, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 990 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, is hereby amended by deleting the words "or drink by man," and inserting the words "drink, confectionery, or condiment by man or animals" after the word "food," so that the last clause of said section shall read as follows:

"The term 'food' as used herein shall include all articles used for food, drink, confectionery, or condiment by man or animals, whether simple, mixed, or compound."

SEC. 2. Section 991 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, is hereby amended by adding, after the word "produced," the following:

"Any drug or article of food shall also be deemed to be misbranded within the meaning of this chapter when in package form, if the quantity of the contents be not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count: *Provided, however,* That reasonable exemptions shall be permitted, and tolerances and also exemptions as to small packages shall be established by rules and regulations made by the territorial board of health."

SEC. 3. Section 993 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sentence:

"The board of health may also appoint deputy food commissioners or analysts."

SEC. 4. A new section is hereby added to the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, to be known as section 994A, as follows:

"SEC. 994A. *Duties of deputy food commissioners or analysts.*—The deputy food commissioners or analysts shall perform such duties as the food commissioner or analyst or the board of health may from time to time prescribe."

SEC. 5. Section 997 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 997. *Powers of commissioner and deputy commissioners.*—The food commissioner or his deputies shall have the power in the performance of their duties to enter into any creamery, factory, restaurant, store, salesroom, storage-room, drug store, or laboratory, or any place where they have reason to believe food, drink, or drugs are made, prepared, sold, or offered for sale, and to open any cask, tub, bottle, case, or package containing or supposed to contain any article of food, drug, or drink, and examine or cause to be examined the contents thereof. In case any drug or article of food is found to be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this chapter and the owner or person in charge thereof refuses to comply with the instructions of the food commissioner or his deputies for the proper disposal thereof, such drug or article of food shall be liable to seizure. Upon the request of the food commissioner or his deputy, made to any court having jurisdiction over such matters, the said court shall order and direct that such drug or article of food be seized and delivered into the custody of the court and the same shall be held in such custody until a hearing has been held to determine as to whether or not it is adulterated or misbranded. If upon such hearing the court decides that the drug or article of food seized is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this chapter, said court shall order the same destroyed or sold, but it shall only be sold in case it is fit for food and not dangerous to health: *Provided, however,* That upon the payment of the costs of any such proceedings and any fine hereunder, and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond conditioned that such drug or article of food will not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of this chapter, the court may order the same delivered to the owner thereof."

Milk—Sale of. (Act 45, Apr. 6, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 2053 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2053. *Fee.*—The annual fee for a license to sell milk shall be \$2.50: *Provided, however,* That any person having no more than two milch cows may sell the milk from such cows without a license therefor; but such person must comply with any city and county ordinance or county ordinance relating thereto: *And provided also,* Such person must comply with such rules and regulations of the board of health as apply."

Cattle—Slaughtering of. Beef—Sale of. (Act 26, Mar. 24, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 2007 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2007. *Fee, to slaughter and sell.*—The annual fee for a license to slaughter cattle and sell beef shall be \$100 for the district of Honolulu and \$20 for each other district: *Provided, however,* That any person may slaughter one head of cattle per month and sell such beef without a license therefor, provided such beef shall be of his own raising and slaughtered on his own premises; but such person must comply with any city and county ordinance or county ordinance relating thereto: *And provided, also,* Such person must comply with the rules and regulations of the board of health